S3605-2

# Maryland Monthly Labor Review

## DECEMBER, 1993

Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development
Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information
1100 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

William Donald Schaefer, Governor
Mark L. Wasserman, Secretary

# *LABOR FORCE DEVELOPMENTS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE*

Maryland's labor force held at near record level performance in December. Employment moved up for the fourth consecutive month, however, holiday jobseekers continued to enter the labor market, causing the jobless rate to inch up slightly from 5.5 percent in November to 5.6 percent in December.

The jobless rate, while rising, has improved considerably over the year. During 1993, unemployment rates were at or below year ago averages in all but two months, with December's rate more than 0.5 percentage points below its comparable 1992 estimate of 6.2 percent.

During December, nearly 13,000 jobseekers entered the labor market, boosting the labor force to an all-time high for the month of 2,654,787. Employment also rose over the month, by 9,933 persons, to 2,507,007. December's gain, while lifting employment to its best level of 1993 and the fourth highest level on record, lagged slightly behind labor force expansion, causing unemployment to rise by about 3,000 persons.

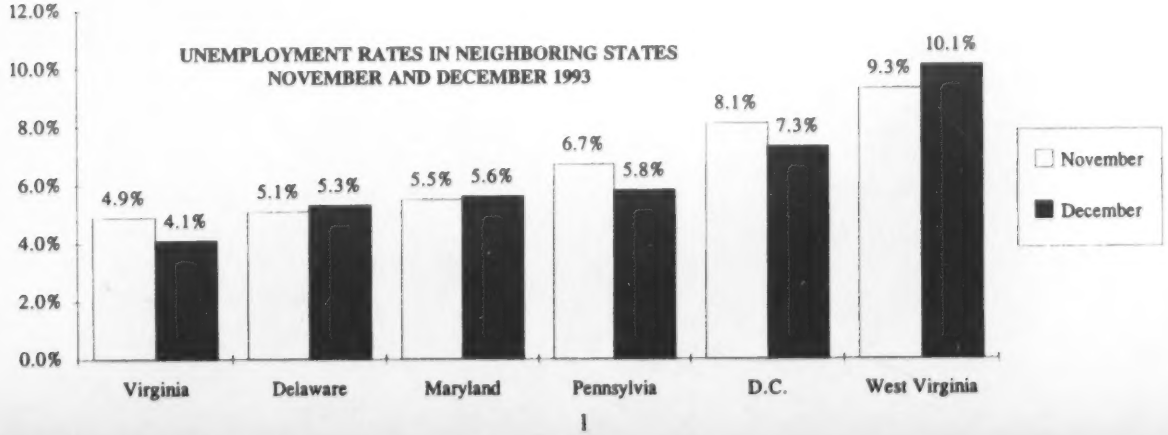
Nationally, a decline in the number of jobseekers was reported, contributing to a slight drop in unemployment, from 6.1 percent to 6.0 percent.

Maryland's employment gain was supported by encouraging reports from employers around the state. Seasonal layoffs were smaller than normal and, in the manufacturing industry, workweeks were extended for the fourth consecutive month. Employers in the trade sector continued to add temporary help for the holiday season, increasing the employment potential for area jobseekers.

| | December 1993 | November 1993 | December 1992 | November 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Data not seasonally adjusted) | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 2,654,787 | 2,641,841 | 2,618,680 | 2,608,690 |
| Total Employment | 2,507,007 | 2,497,074 | 2,455,286 | 2,444,135 |
| Total Unemployment | 147,780 | 144,767 | 163,394 | 164,555 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| National Unemployment Rate | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 |

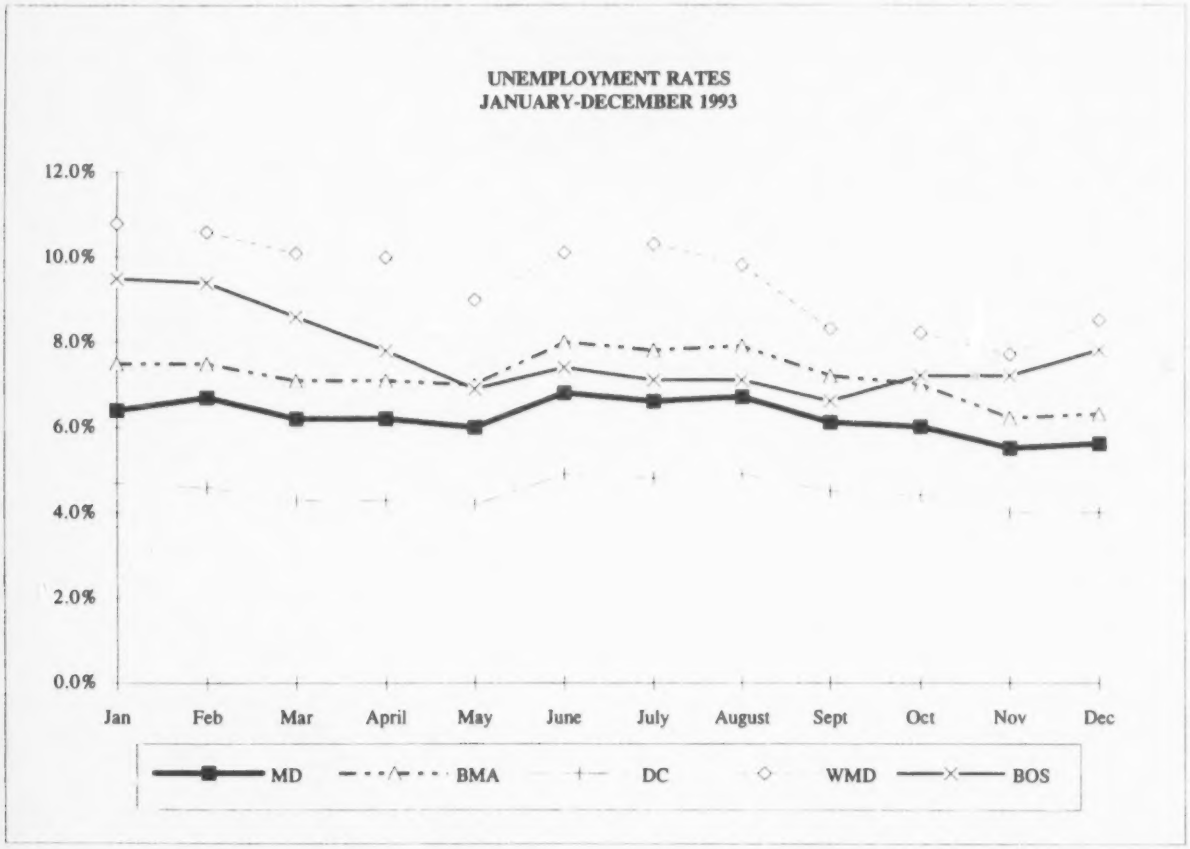
Unemployment trends across the region were mixed during December. Virginia, the state with the lowest unemployment rate, reported a rate of 4.1 percent in December, down from 4.9 percent.

West Virginia's rate, the highest in the region, climbed into double-digits, rising by 0.8 percentage points over the month to 10.1 percent.



## TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT - MARYLAND AND REGIONS

| | DECEMBER 1993 | | NOVEMBER 1993 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NUMBER | RATE | NUMBER | RATE |
| MARYLAND | 147,780 | 5.6 | 144,767 | 5.5 |
| BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA | 77,870 | 6.3 | 77,274 | 6.2 |
| MARYLAND'S D.C. SUBURBS | 42,124 | 4.0 | 42,124 | 4.0 |
| WESTERN MARYLAND | 9,641 | 8.5 | 8,711 | 7.7 |
| BALANCE OF STATE | 18,147 | 7.8 | 16,659 | 7.2 |



# *REGIONAL ECONOMICS*

## BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

In the Baltimore Metro Area, the influx of seasonal jobseekers overwhelmed employment gains, causing the number of jobless workers to rise by about 600 to 77,870 in December. With this increase, the regional jobless rate rose modestly, by 0.1 percentage points, to 6.3 percent. Last year, unemployment, while declining during December, was much higher at 9.0 percent, representing 86,330 jobless workers. While rising employment was the norm throughout the region, jobless increases were, nonetheless, reported in all but three local jurisdictions. Baltimore City's rate, while remaining the highest, dropped to 9.3 percent—its lowest level in more than two and a half years. Throughout the region, jobseekers benefited from seasonal hiring in trucking, retail trade and local government. Gains in these industries helped to reduce the impact of reductions in construction, educational services, hotels and amusements.

## MARYLAND'S D.C. SUBURBS

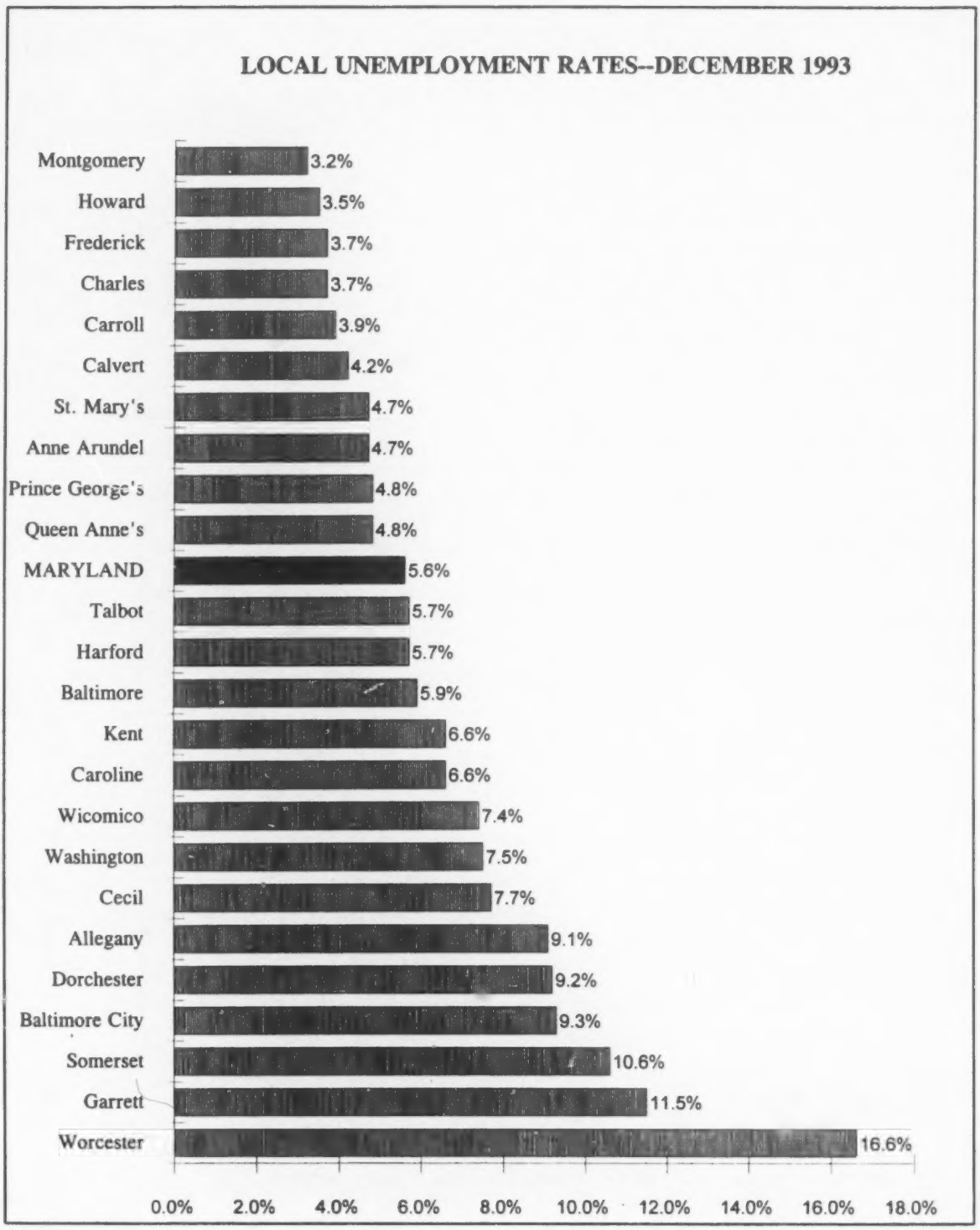
Labor market conditions in the D.C. Suburban region were relatively low key during December. Employment gains matched labor force expansion, leaving the number of unemployed in the region unchanged at 42,124 and holding the jobless rate steady at 4.0 percent. In Calvert and Frederick, the only counties in the region to report jobless increases, expansion in the labor force exerted an overwhelming influence, causing jobless rates to rise to 4.2 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. Frederick County's jobless movement also reacted to a temporary shutdown in manufacturing which affected in excess of 100 workers. Unemployment rates in both these counties, along with Charles County were, however, more than a full percentage point below year ago averages. Industrial activity in the region was driven primarily by seasonal hiring in the retail trade sector, with general merchandise stores showing the largest gains.

## WESTERN MARYLAND

In the western region where rising joblessness is the norm during December, this year was no exception. Unemployment in the western region climbed to a statewide high of 8.5 percent in December. In addition to being the highest, the region's rate also showed the largest movement, increasing by almost a full percentage point over the month. About 930 workers were added to the regional jobless rolls during December—an increase fueled by expansion in the labor force. Unemployment rates were higher in each of the local jurisdictions during December. In both Garrett and Allegany counties, declining employment also contributed to jobless increases. Unemployment rates in these two counties shot up by almost a full percentage point to 9.1 percent and 11.5 percent, respectively. The manufacturing industry was a major drag on the regional labor market during December, with short-term furloughs reported in each of the local jurisdictions.

## BALANCE OF STATE

Joblessness on the Eastern Shore and in Southern Maryland left 7.8 percent of the labor force, of an estimated 18,147 persons, without a job in December, up from 7.2 percent in November. Seasonal layoffs continued to diminish job market conditions throughout the area, causing unemployment to rise in seven of the region's nine local jurisdictions. Worcester County's jobless rate, the highest in the state during December at 16.6 percent, reacted to continued layoffs in seasonal industries, particularly hotels and restaurants. Double-digit unemployment was also reported in Somerset County where activity at local unemployment offices rose in response to the slowdown in food processing and related industries. Somerset was the only jurisdiction in the state to report rising joblessness over the year.


LOCAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES--DECEMBER 1993
Montgomery 3.2%
Howard 3.5%
Frederick 3.7%
Charles 3.7%
Carroll 3.9%
Calvert 4.2%
St. Mary's 4.7%
Anne Arundel 4.7%
Prince George's 4.8%
Queen Anne's 4.8%
MARYLAND 5.6%
Talbot 5.7%
Harford 5.7%
Baltimore 5.9%
Kent 6.6%
Caroline 6.6%
Wicomico 7.4%
Washington 7.5%
Cecil 7.7%
Allegany 9.1%
Dorchester 9.2%
Baltimore City 9.3%
Somerset 10.6%
Garrett 11.5%
Worcester 16.6%
0.0% 2.0% 4.0% 6.0% 8.0% 10.0% 12.0% 14.0% 16.0% 18.0%

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION
1100 NORTH EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

# STATE OF MARYLAND
# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
# BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
# DECEMBER 1993

| AREA | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | EMPLOYMENT | | UNEMPLOYMENT | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DECEMBER | NOVEMBER* | DECEMBER | NOVEMBER* | DECEMBER | NOVEMBER* | DEC. | NOV.* | DEC.1992 |
| MARYLAND | 2,654,787 | 2,641,841 | 2,507,007 | 2,497,074 | 147,780 | 144,767 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.2 |
| BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA | 1,243,829 | 1,238,682 | 1,165,959 | 1,161,408 | 77,870 | 77,274 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| BALTIMORE CITY | 333,692 | 332,955 | 302,644 | 301,462 | 31,048 | 31,493 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 10.1 |
| ANNE ARUNDEL | 230,730 | 229,620 | 219,809 | 218,951 | 10,921 | 10,669 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| BALTIMORE | 380,003 | 378,559 | 357,405 | 356,010 | 22,598 | 22,549 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| CARROLL | 68,272 | 67,845 | 65,576 | 65,320 | 2,696 | 2,525 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
| HARFORD | 99,604 | 98,907 | 93,878 | 93,512 | 5,726 | 5,395 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.7 |
| HOWARD | 113,444 | 112,898 | 109,425 | 108,998 | 4,019 | 3,900 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| QUEEN ANNE'S | 18,086 | 17,898 | 17,223 | 17,155 | 863 | 743 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 6.1 |
| D. C. AREA | 1,065,356 | 1,060,179 | 1,023,232 | 1,018,055 | 42,124 | 42,124 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| CALVERT | 29,659 | 29,458 | 28,424 | 28,280 | 1,235 | 1,178 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.7 |
| CHARLES | 56,020 | 55,734 | 53,924 | 53,651 | 2,096 | 2,083 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.8 |
| FREDERICK | 86,595 | 86,016 | 83,367 | 82,945 | 3,228 | 3,071 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| MONTGOMERY | 451,815 | 449,691 | 437,412 | 435,199 | 14,403 | 14,492 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| PRINCE GEORGE'S | 441,268 | 439,279 | 420,105 | 417,979 | 21,163 | 21,300 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| WESTERN MARYLAND | 113,716 | 112,734 | 104,075 | 104,023 | 9,641 | 8,711 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 9.9 |
| ALLEGANY | 34,231 | 33,976 | 31,116 | 31,160 | 3,115 | 2,816 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 11.5 |
| GARRETT | 14,937 | 14,756 | 13,226 | 13,340 | 1,711 | 1,416 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 11.7 |
| WASHINGTON | 64,548 | 64,002 | 59,733 | 59,523 | 4,815 | 4,479 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 8.6 |
| BALANCE OF STATE | 231,888 | 230,247 | 213,741 | 213,588 | 18,147 | 16,659 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.4 |
| CAROLINE | 15,114 | 15,053 | 14,115 | 14,050 | 999 | 1,003 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| CECIL | 40,407 | 39,955 | 37,299 | 37,128 | 3,108 | 2,827 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 8.2 |
| DORCHESTER | 17,969 | 17,746 | 16,316 | 16,182 | 1,653 | 1,564 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 10.3 |
| KENT | 9,995 | 10,123 | 9,338 | 9,540 | 657 | 583 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| ST. MARY'S | 49,617 | 49,155 | 47,305 | 46,872 | 2,312 | 2,283 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| SOMERSET | 13,195 | 13,204 | 11,796 | 11,965 | 1,399 | 1,239 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 8.8 |
| TALBOT | 18,690 | 18,757 | 17,616 | 17,617 | 1,074 | 1,140 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| WICOMICO | 45,329 | 44,618 | 41,956 | 41,485 | 3,373 | 3,133 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.1 |
| WORCESTER | 21,572 | 21,636 | 18,000 | 18,749 | 3,572 | 2,887 | 16.6 | 13.3 | 16.9 |
| UNITED STATES** | 128,401,000 | 128,521,000 | 120,636,000 | 120,632,000 | 7,764,000 | 7,890,000 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.0 |

*Estimates for the state are revised.
**Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs. All data are not seasonally adjusted.

# *INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS BY PLACE OF WORK*

Maryland's industrial payrolls finished out the year on a positive note, with December's increase of 1,000 jobs marking the fourth consecutive month of employment gains on business payrolls. December's increase, albeit small, was noteworthy in that this was the first time since 1989 that business payrolls have grown over the month.

The trade sector was the primary source of strength in December's job market. With the holiday season in full swing, employers continued to add workers to accommodate the rush of Christmas shoppers. Employment in retail trade grew by 5,200 jobs during December. Hiring at general merchandise and apparel stores accounted for nearly two-thirds of the industry upturn. The catch-all category of "miscellaneous retail," which includes jewelry stores, card and gift shops and bookstores, also posted healthy gains. Smaller increases in food and furniture stores were reported, helping to cushion seasonal drops at auto dealers and restaurants.

The transportation, communications and utilities sector also reported higher employment in December. Expansion in the transportation component fueled the industry upturn, with seasonal gains in trucking and warehousing and recalls in water transportation adding to the job count. The finance, insurance and real estate sector also edged up modestly, an increase which bypassed the finance component.

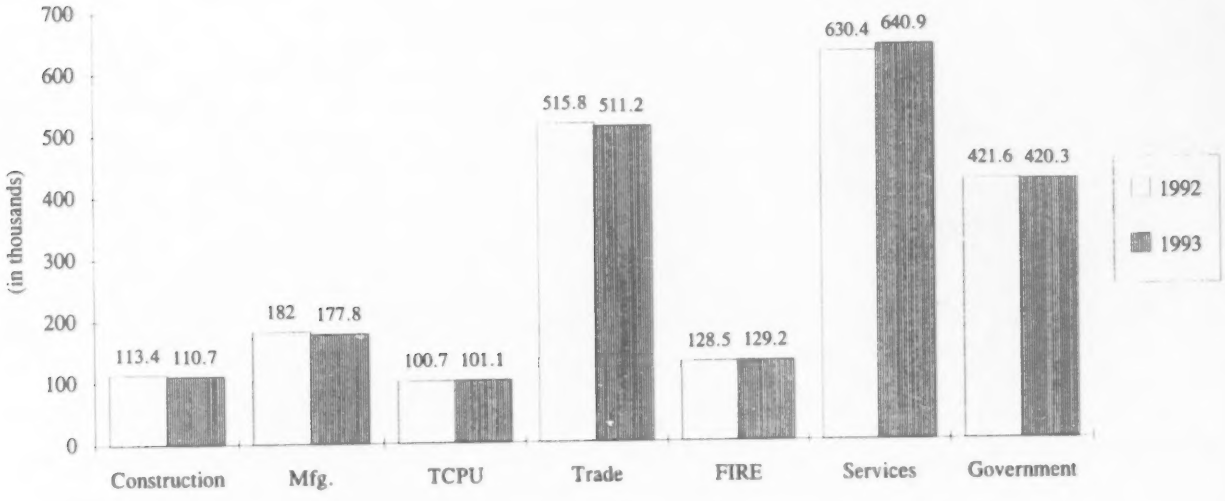
Employment in government rose by 700 jobs during December, 400 of which were contributed by federal government agencies. While employment at defense installations was down in December, hiring in "other" federal employment, which includes post offices, was more than adequate to compensate for these declines. Meanwhile, rising employment at educational facilities raised state government employment. In local government, declines in education were canceled out by gains in noneducation, leaving topside employment unchanged over the month.

Elsewhere on industry payrolls, declining employment was the norm. The largest drop at the major industry level occurred in the services sector where about 3,700 fewer jobs were reported in December. Services declines were widespread throughout the state, however, layoffs by employers in the Baltimore Metro Area accounted for just over 50.0 percent of the statewide reduction. Losses were primarily seasonal, with semester break activity lowering employment in educational services and agricultural services, amusements and hotels continuing their winter reductions.

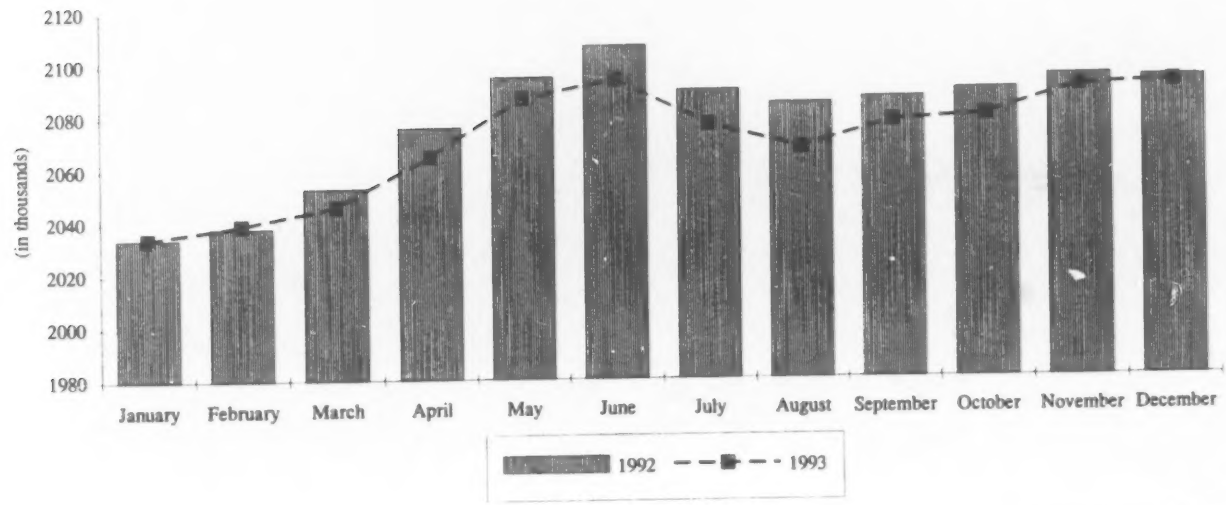
The construction industry continued to cut jobs during December, reporting reductions of about 2,300 jobs. The monthly drop was, however, much smaller than the norm which has averaged about 3,900 over the past five years Employment reductions were reported across the industry sector, however, special trade contractors absorbed about close to 50.0 percent of the monthly decline.

Employment in the manufacturing industry was little changed in December. While seasonal losses and holiday shutdowns lowered employment in lumber and stone products, industrial machinery and textiles, offsetting gains were reported in transportation equipment, food products and printing. Work schedules also were relatively unaffected over the month, rising only slightly from 42.0 hours to 42.1 hours. Workers did, however, earn slightly higher paychecks due to an increase, from $12.92 to $12.94, in hourly pay rates. In durable goods industries, hours and earnings held steady at 43.5 hours and $13.80 in December. Workers in selected durable goods industries did, however, see their status change. In electronic equipment, workweeks were lengthened by 0.7 of an hour to 43.5 hours in December—an increase which, when coupled with an hourly pay hike, raised weekly checks by about $11.27 to $517.17. Meanwhile, in nondurable goods, workweeks inched up to 41.0 hours and hourly earnings rose from $12.20 to $12.24.

## MARYLAND NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
## DECEMBER 1992 AND DECEMBER 1993




## TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
## JANUARY-DECEMBER 1992 AND 1993




NOTE: Data are not seasonally adjusted.

## MARYLAND
## NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT* BY INDUSTRY
## BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
## (in thousands)
## DECEMBER 1993

| Industry | December 1993 | November** 1993 | December 1992 | Percent Change December 1992-December 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 2,092.4 | 2,091.4 | 2,093.5 | -0.1 |
| Goods Producing | 289.7 | 292.1 | 296.5 | -2.3 |
| Mining | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 9.1 |
| Construction | 110.7 | 113.0 | 113.4 | -2.4 |
| Heavy Construction | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.3 | -0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 177.8 | 177.9 | 182.0 | -2.3 |
| Durable Goods | 86.0 | 86.0 | 89.2 | -3.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | -3.0 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | -1.6 |
| Concrete, Gypsum, Plaster | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 0.0 |
| Other Stone, Clay, & Glass | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | -4.3 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 8.3 | 8.3 | 9.0 | -7.8 |
| Blast Furnaces | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.4 | -8.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | -1.2 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | -3.0 |
| Other Fabricated Metal Products (Inc.342,343,345-349) | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | -2.3 |
| Industrial Machinery | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 1.4 |
| Refrigeration & Service Machinery | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 22.2 |
| Other Industrial Machinery & Equipment (Inc. 352-357) | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | -1.1 |
| Electronic Equipment | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.7 | -4.7 |
| Communications Equipment | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Electronic Component | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | -12.9 |
| Other Electronic Equipment | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | -7.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.8 | -5.9 |
| Motor Vehicles | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Other Transportation (Inc. 372-375,379) | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | -11.6 |
| Instruments & Related | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.9 | -5.0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | -4.8 |
| Nondurable Goods | 91.8 | 91.9 | 92.8 | -1.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 22.4 | 22.3 | 23.2 | -3.4 |
| Meat Products | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | -9.1 |
| Beverages | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| Other Food & Kindred (Inc. 202-207) | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | -2.2 |
| Textile Mill, Apparel | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 | -2.2 |
| Printing & Publishing | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 0.7 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.9 | -1.4 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 | -1.2 |

| Industry | December 1993 | November** 1993 | December 1992 | Percent Change December 1992-December 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service Producing | 1,802.7 | 1,799.3 | 1,797.0 | 0.3 |
| Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities | 101.1 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 0.4 |
| Transportation | 57.7 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 0.9 |
| Railroad Transportation | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | -2.7 |
| Trucking & Warehousing | 29.2 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 0.7 |
| Communications & Utilities | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.5 | -0.2 |
| Communications | 27.1 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 0.0 |
| Electric, Gas, Sanitary | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.4 | -0.6 |
| Trade | 511.2 | 505.9 | 515.8 | -0.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 99.8 | 99.7 | 103.0 | -3.1 |
| Retail Trade | 411.4 | 406.2 | 412.8 | -0.3 |
| Building Materials, Garden Supplies | 18.3 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 5.2 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 46.6 | 44.5 | 47.9 | -2.7 |
| Food Stores | 66.6 | 65.7 | 65.4 | 1.8 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 127.6 | 129.6 | 127.6 | 0.0 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 129.2 | 129.0 | 128.5 | 0.5 |
| Finance | 59.4 | 59.4 | 57.6 | 3.1 |
| Depository Institutions | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 1.5 |
| Commercial Banks | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.8 | -0.7 |
| Insurance | 36.8 | 36.7 | 37.1 | -0.8 |
| Insurance Carriers | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.6 | -0.4 |
| Real Estate | 33.0 | 32.9 | 33.8 | -2.4 |
| Services | 640.9 | 644.6 | 630.4 | 1.7 |
| Business Services | 135.3 | 135.4 | 130.6 | 3.6 |
| Health Services | 176.3 | 176.1 | 172.8 | 2.0 |
| Hospitals | 81.3 | 81.5 | 80.7 | 0.7 |
| Legal Services | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 0.6 |
| Educational Services | 38.9 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 1.6 |
| Private Colleges, Universities | 22.0 | 22.9 | 21.7 | 1.4 |
| Total Government | 420.3 | 419.6 | 421.6 | -0.3 |
| Total Federal Government | 134.4 | 134.0 | 134.8 | -0.3 |
| Department of Defense | 41.4 | 41.7 | 42.9 | -3.5 |
| Other Federal Government | 93.0 | 92.3 | 91.9 | 1.2 |
| Total State & Local Government | 285.9 | 285.6 | 286.8 | -0.3 |
| Total State Government | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.5 | -0.1 |
| State Education | 34.7 | 34.3 | 35.4 | -2.0 |
| Other State Government | 59.7 | 59.8 | 59.1 | 1.0 |
| Total Local Government | 191.5 | 191.5 | 192.3 | -0.4 |
| Local Education | 116.4 | 116.6 | 117.7 | -1.1 |
| Other Local Government | 75.1 | 74.9 | 74.6 | 0.7 |

*The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month.
NOTE: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding and exclusion of some SIC's.
Data are not seasonally adjusted.
**Estimates are revised.
Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT* BY INDUSTRY
# BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
## (in thousands)
## BY REGION--DECEMBER 1993

| Industry | Baltimore Metropolitan Area | | Maryland Portion D.C. Suburbs | | Western Maryland | | Balance of State | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec. 1993 | Nov. 1993** | Dec. 1993 | Nov. 1993** | Dec. 1993 | Nov. 1993** | Dec. 1993 | Nov. 1993** |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 1,089.9 | 1,089.9 | 761.7 | 761.1 | 91.4 | 91.9 | 141.7 | 143.1 |
| Goods Producing | 161.0 | 162.4 | 81.4 | 81.8 | 20.0 | 20.4 | 29.2 | 29.5 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 52.2 | 53.8 | 47.5 | 48.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 |
| Manufacturing | 108.6 | 108.4 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 21.5 | 21.6 |
| Durable Goods | 55.2 | 55.1 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 53.4 | 53.3 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 13.3 | 13.4 |
| Service Producing | 928.9 | 927.5 | 680.3 | 679.3 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 112.5 | 113.6 |
| Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities | 54.5 | 54.3 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Trade | 255.8 | 253.3 | 190.9 | 189.1 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 36.4 | 37.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 60.6 | 60.6 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Retail Trade | 195.2 | 192.7 | 161.5 | 159.9 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 30.5 | 31.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 73.7 | 73.5 | 46.6 | 46.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Services | 332.8 | 334.7 | 243.3 | 243.8 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 34.4 | 34.9 |
| Total Government | 212.1 | 211.7 | 168.2 | 168.2 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 28.2 | 28.0 |
| Federal | 48.5 | 48.6 | 73.7 | 73.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| State | 67.0 | 66.8 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Local | 96.6 | 96.3 | 76.4 | 76.8 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 15.1 | 15.0 |

*The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month.
**Estimates are revised.
Selected data below the major industry level is available upon request. Estimates are also available for Baltimore City.
Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Data are not seasonally adjusted.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
## DECEMBER 1993

| Industry | Average Weekly Hours | | Average Weekly Earnings | | Average Hourly Earnings | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec. 1993 | Nov. 1993 | Dec. 1993 | Nov. 1993 |
| **MARYLAND** | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 42.1 | 42.0 | $544.77 | $542.64 | $12.94 | $12.92 |
| Durable Goods | 43.5 | 43.5 | 600.30 | 600.30 | 13.80 | 13.80 |
| Lumber and Wood Products | 41.5 | 39.9 | 377.65 | 369.47 | 9.10 | 9.26 |
| Stone, Clay, and Glass Products | 44.9 | 46.2 | 545.09 | 565.95 | 12.14 | 12.25 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 44.7 | 44.9 | 793.43 | 796.53 | 17.75 | 17.74 |
| Fabricated Metals | 42.9 | 42.7 | 504.50 | 503.43 | 11.76 | 11.79 |
| Industrial Machinery | 45.0 | 44.8 | 628.20 | 627.20 | 13.96 | 14.00 |
| Electronic Equipment | 43.5 | 42.8 | 514.17 | 502.90 | 11.82 | 11.75 |
| Transportation Equipment | 43.9 | 44.4 | 742.79 | 754.80 | 16.92 | 17.00 |
| Instruments and Related Products | 40.0 | 39.8 | 572.00 | 565.16 | 14.30 | 14.20 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | 42.2 | 42.0 | 428.33 | 432.60 | 10.15 | 10.30 |
| Nondurable Goods | 41.0 | 40.9 | 501.84 | 498.98 | 12.24 | 12.20 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 42.2 | 41.6 | 489.52 | 477.57 | 11.60 | 11.48 |
| Textile Mill, Apparel | 37.0 | 37.3 | 300.44 | 300.64 | 8.12 | 8.06 |
| Paper and Allied Products | 40.5 | 41.0 | 533.39 | 533.00 | 13.17 | 13.00 |
| Printing and Publishing | 40.0 | 40.1 | 582.80 | 581.45 | 14.57 | 14.50 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 42.5 | 43.1 | 556.75 | 580.13 | 13.10 | 13.46 |
| Rubber and Plastic Products | 42.8 | 41.8 | 462.24 | 453.53 | 10.80 | 10.85 |
| **BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA** | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 42.6 | 42.5 | $572.54 | $577.58 | $13.44 | $13.59 |
| Durable Goods | 44.0 | 43.7 | 641.08 | 644.14 | 14.57 | 14.74 |
| Nondurable Goods | 41.4 | 41.4 | 513.36 | 519.16 | 12.40 | 12.54 |

NOTE: Data are not seasonally adjusted.

# *UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION*

| | December 1993 | November 1993 | December 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 32,457 | 18,254 | 32,778 |
| Weeks Claimed | 189,210 | 186,580 | 229,107 |
| First Payments | 11,041 | 9,155 | 12,217 |
| Final Payments | 1,145 | 1,274 | 1,911 |
| Weeks Paid | 148,554 | 147,131 | 185,945 |
| Net Benefit Amount | $26,673,328 | $26,268,113 | $33,206,764 |
| Average Check Amount | $179.55 | $178.54 | $178.58 |

Seasonal layoffs and temporary holiday shutdowns lengthened lines at local unemployment offices during December, a month which normally experiences an upsurge in claims activity. Initial claims filings shot up by more than 75.0 percent to 32,457 in December, with each of the state's four regions contributing to the upturn. The largest percentage increase, of 92.3 percent, occurred in the Western region, raising initial filings in that area by nearly 2,500 to 5,151 in December. A number of manufacturers in the region temporarily furloughed workers around Christmas as is their custom, causing claims filings to rise in each of the western counties. The Hagerstown office was clearly the most affected, accounting for just over 55.0 percent of the regional upturn.

While the number of initial filings was markedly higher, weeks claimed were only slightly changed, rising by a mere 1.4 percent to 189,210. The statewide increase in weeks claimed was confined to the Western Maryland and Balance of State areas. The number of weeks paid also edged up over the month, by just over 1,400 to 148,554. Compared to a year ago, weekly payments are, however, down by about 20.0 percent.

First payments accounted for about 7.5 percent of all weeks paid during December, up from November's rate of 6.2 percent while benefit exhaustions, at 1,145, represented less than 1.0 percent of the monthly payments. For those claimants receiving benefits, weekly checks rose slightly to 179.55 in December. Increases in the average check and the number of weeks paid lifted the net benefit amount for December to $26.7 million, up from $26.3 million in November.

## REGIONAL INDICATORS
## DECEMBER 1993

| | BMA | DC Suburbs | Western Maryland | Balance of State |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 16,121 | 5,893 | 5,151 | 5,260 |
| Weeks Claimed | 90,479 | 39,481 | 15,247 | 23,584 |
| First Payments | 5,190 | 2,193 | 1,413 | 1,623 |
| Final Payments | 581 | 224 | 49 | 101 |
| Weeks Paid | 72,552 | 32,262 | 12,682 | 19,301 |
| Net Benefit Amount | $13,040,262 | $6,216,745 | $2,095,154 | $3,042,856 |
| Average Check Amount | $179.74 | $192.70 | $165.21 | $157.65 |

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